

CONFIDENTIAL

140

EASTERN EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCER

OCI #0733/68  
27 June 1968

Hungary's Kadar Leaves for Moscow

The Hungarian party leader left for Moscow on 27 June at the head of party and government delegation, according to an "in house" message by the Hungarian Press Agency (MTI) to all provincial newspapers. He is accompanied by Premier Fock and Foreign Minister Peter.

Kadar's trip reportedly had been expected for some time, but its exact timing had not been previously announced. The visit follows a Hungarian party plenum held ten days ago, and the close in Budapest this week of the second session of the preparatory committee for the international Communist meeting this fall. Apart from bilateral economic issues, Kadar's talks earlier this month with Czechoslovak party leader Dubcek will be high on the agenda.

25X1

25X1

Tito Condemns Domestic and Foreign Critics

President Tito sharply criticized dissident elements in Yugoslavia for attempting to use recent student unrest to draw a following and spread alien ideas in a speech opening the Sixth Congress of Yugoslav Trade Unions on 26 June. Tito also twitted his critics from fellow socialist countries by noting that while Yugoslavia has some difficulties, it has the strength to deal with them. He defended the Yugoslav system describing it as an attempt to build "humane" socialism in its own way and strongly implied that other socialist countries should not interfere. Tito did emphasize, however, that Yugoslavia was allied with these socialist countries in the struggle against imperialism and the preservation of peace.

Tito's references to his internal critics are aimed at those in academic circles who have called for more rapid democratization in Yugoslavia, including a multi-party system. His comments on alien concepts probably refers to the appearance of Maoist style posters on the walls of university buildings.

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

East-West German Reaction to NATO Meeting

The East Germans are gloating over the outcome of the NATO ministerial conference which resulted in nothing more than a rather mild rebuke for Pankow's new regulations on Berlin access.

Neues Deutschland of 26 June claimed that NATO had rejected a West German call for harsh declarations against the GDR moves. Furthermore, Neues Deutschland said that the meeting failed to commit NATO to the countermeasures desired by Bonn.

The West German press, for its part, blamed Bonn's failure to take strong countermeasures for NATO's reluctance to strike back decisively at Pankow. One West German paper contrasted Secretary Rusk's visit to Bonn with the more forceful show of US support following the establishment of the Berlin Wall when Johnson and Kennedy both visited the city of Berlin itself.

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL